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SINKIANG DELEGATES' CONFERENCE OUTLINES FUTURE TASKS;
CONFERENCE CALLED TO SETTLE INTERNAL UNREST IN SINKIANG

HOLDS DELEGATES' CONFERENCE -- Urumchi Sinkiang Jih-pao, 17 Apr 50

Urumchi -- Delegates attending the recent Urumchi All-Nationalities All-Circles Delegates' Conference heard Hu Ssu-kung, deputy mayor of Urumchi, give a general report on the activities of the municipal administration during the past 3 months, and Jao Cheng-hsi, secretary, Urumchi Branch, CCP Central Committee, outline the tasks and aims for the city administration for the next 3 months.

The farmers' delegate, Tan Yao-chung, addressed the conference, saying: "Since liberation, the fleecing and suppression of the people by the reactionaries and the pao-chia system have been eliminated. The People's government lent us seeds, helped us organize peasants associations, established a mutual-aid policy, and organized people's militia to combat and guard against destruction elements."

Thirty or more other workers' delegates rose one after another to testify on the benefits brought them by the new regime. One woman delegate said that for the first time poor farmers, young, old, and weak are being helped by the government. Another woman stated that the People's government has given them equal rights with men. Others praised the officials of the People's government for eliminating the feudalistic pao-chia system, the establishment of the people's democratic administration, and the excellent maintenance of public order by the public security personnel.

The conference decided that the future tasks call for a more thorough job in combating reactionary elements, bandits, and special agents; the consolidation of the people's democratic administration; and eliminating the remnants of the Osman bandits who have been plotting to create disunity among the people, disturb public order, and peaceful construction work.

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PRODUCTION, BANDITS DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE -- Bulletin de l'Association d'Etudes et d'Informations Politiques Internationales, 1 Jun 50

Kashgar, capital of Sinkiang [sic], is 5,300 kilometers from Peiping, which sheds some light on the weakness of the connections between the People's Republic of China and its outer province which borders on Soviet Kazakhstan. The great mixture of nationalities making up the population of Sinkiang, and the internal disruptions, seem to have caused Soviet authorities considerable worry, as demonstrated at the recent Conference of Nationalities. The Tae-gliche Rundschau, a Soviet organ and one of the few papers to cover the conference, gives the following account of the proceedings:

"The first conference embracing representatives of all the nationalities in Sinkiang was held at the capital, Kashgar [sic]. Two-hundred fifty-nine delegates took part, of which 77 percent were Uighurs, 18.5 percent Chinese, and the remaining 4.5 percent Uzbeks, Kirghiz, and Tadajiks. The meeting centered around decisions concerning the development of production, the creation of various organizations among the masses, the elimination of banditry and espionage backed by the KMT clique, and the dissemination of information."

If one may believe the reports from English sources, the Soviets gave the Chinese government a free hand in those matters which concern the quarreling among nationalities in Sinkiang and industrial development within that country.

MINORITY NATIONALITIES LEADERS JOIN CCP -- Shanghai Chieh-fang Jih-pao, 1 Jun 50

Urumchi, 31 May -- The following leaders of minority nationalities in Sinkiang recently became the official members of the CCP: Ha-san-no-fu (1) [num-bers in parentheses refer to appended characters] (Kirghiz), deputy chief of staff, Sinkiang Military District; Sha-t'i-lo-mu (2) (Uighur), deputy chairman, Political Department, Urumchi Military District; Tso-lung-t'ai-i-fu (3) (Uighur), member, Sinkiang Peace Defense Democratic League, former front-line commander of the Nationalist Army, now deputy chairman, Political Department, Urumchi Military District; Yu-su-fu-fu (4), (Uighur), now commander, 40th Regiment, Fifth Army; and Pao-men (5), (Tadjik), member, Political Committee, 40th Regiment, Fifth Army.

On 20 May 1950 some 78 officials became full-fledged party members, 147 became candidates, 117 became Youth Corps members, and 167, candidates. The Urumchi Youth Corps Working Committee recruited 26 youths, representing numerous nationalities, to become Youth Corps members; the I-li Area Branch of the CCP Central Committee recruited 17 to join the Communist Party and 23 to join the China New Democracy Youth Corps.

CHARACTERS

1. 哈三諾夫
2. 沙提洛木
3. 左隆太伊夫
4. 玉蘇甫夫
5. 包門

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